2018 JUN 29 AM 11: 39

2017 CERTIFICATION Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

men Pine Grave Water HSSDC Public Water System Name List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) ☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below) Date(s) customers were informed: / /2018 / /2018 / /2018 CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: / CCR was distributed by Email (*Email MSDH a copy*)

Date Emailed: / / 2018 As a URL (Provide Direct URL) ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Southern Sentine! Date Published: 05 123/ 2018 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:____ / ___/2018 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: (Provide Direct URL) CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 (601) 576 - 7800

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

Jackson, MS 39215

Proof of Publication The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and
for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published forconsecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
140	14	5/23/2018
in Ripley, Tippah	said newspaper has be County, Mississippi for ling the first insertion of notice.	r more than one
Sworn to and sul	oscribed before me this OF MAY 2018	the
1 /	opah County, Mississippexpires: 05/05/2021	DI TEGRAL OF SOLUTION OF SOLUT

Printer's Fee

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association Inc. PWS ID: 0700012 May 14, 2018

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Which draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility detarminations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Dumas-Pine Grove Water association have received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Russell at (662)-587-0273. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting on second Monday of August, at the Dumas Community Center. The meeting will be held at 6:00 P.M.

The Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association rouninely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State haws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				Disinfectants & Dis				- North Control of the Control of th
				that addition of a dismi				
Costominant	Violatio E Y/N	Data Collected	Lovel Detect ed	Range of Detoots or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Menturement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorene (as C12) (pera)	N	2017	0,1	62—/.AI	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control calcrobes
				Inorganic	Conteminants			
Bartson	N	*2016	,099	.094099	Pjan	2	3	Discharge of drilling wester, discharge from cress! reflocrics; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	И	*2016	.15	.12215	þiþan	4.0	4.0	Brasion of natural deposits; water additive which prostotes strong tooth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromism	N	*2016	.7	No-Range	Ppô	100	100	Discharge from seed and pulp mills; erosion of esteral deposits
Соррег	N	2017	322	.No-Range	blan	1,3	AL-1.3	Corrosins of bounchold planshing systems, creates of natural deposits; leaching from wood green varies
TTHM [Total withstomethers:	N	2016	212	No-Range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drawing water chlorination
HAAS	N	*2016	1.0	No-Runge	Ppm	Ü	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Load	N	2017	6.0	.02 - 1.0	ppb	Ű	AL-15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, excelon of natural deposits

^{*}Mass recent cample. No sample was required to 2017

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Duamas-Pine Grove Water Associated is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your up for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and stops you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.eps.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and malioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their beath care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hodine (800-426-4791). Year CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-387-0273 if you have questions. 1

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association Inc. PWS ID: 0700012 May 14, 2018

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				TEST RESULTS P	WS ID # MS 07	00012		
	(There i	s convincing	evidence	Disinfectants & Distant addition of a disinfe			ntrol of mica	
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detect ed	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2017	1.0	.62—1.83	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic (Contaminants			
Barium	N	*2016	.099	.094099	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	*2016	2.15	.12215	ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium	N	*2016	.7	No-Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2017	.322	.No-Range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
TTHM [Total trihalomethane s]	N	2016	2.12	No-Range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	*2016	1.0	No-Range	Ppm	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead	N	2017	6.0	.02 – 1.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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